

commuted in the hollow, and that restrictes of the pince are werd and criegs. It has also been a favorite for succides. Gypsics pitch their in the northern end of the hollow, crop shoesters. Und safety in its sol-

shadows

Some years ago a girl about 15 years of age, is reported to have wandered up the hollow in quest of blackberries. Her

r committed suicide in its shades and | name was Martin and it is said she never

Descendants of Men Whom the World Will Talk About Always.

Many Such Live at the National Capiin! Worthy Descendants of Ancesturn Distinguished in Distory.

While the higher officials of the govern on are to well known to need meinten-r the counts of public life makes them anty state in the papers—there are many see who are not so constantly con-Sons, but who are the bearers of

Perhaps there is no one better known to a scientific world then Gen. A. W. is, whose trip to the point further-levels that has ever been attained by any man, entitles him to the proudest distinction in America. Gen. Greely is now at the head of the signal service, a ariment which has charge of the methods of communication in an army, of the 10 on a trip to Pr oly is a bandsome man with a happy

family of six pretty children.

As the wife and children are down in Clarke county, Va., the log home on G street is closed for the season. When it is own it is an attractive one, for the style of fifty years ago. But the floor is covered with pretty runs, the Walls bright with pictures and a general air of home

comfort pervades the place.

A daughter of the poet Longfellow lives here in the city and is the wife of Me. O'Donobue, her name being Marion Long-fellow Morras O'Donobue. She is a bright woman and frequently gives readings from the powns of her famous father.

Young Windom, a son of Harrison's screenry of the Treasury, is in one of the departments and has a sweet home on P near Seventeenth street. His wife is of French descent and they have three little children. At present Mrs. Windom and the hables are out of town.

Mr. Brownell, who claims the proud distinction of being the must to shoot and kill Jackson, when the latter fired and fatally Steilman, who was the gentleman to capture Jeff Davis, when the Confederate President was about to make his escape

guised in a storm cost, blert E. L.w. a grandson of the great sfederate leader, is a lawyer here in the city, though his home is at the beautiful estate of "Envenswood," down in Pairfax Mr. Lee is a fine looking young Huredean physique and is very in his own State. VanNess, the wealthy gentleman

who lives on Sixteenth street, is one of the old VanNess family so futnous during the early days of the Regulile, when the

morrow, at

and when Washington and Davy Burns nade such a to do about the land on which the White House now stands. Mr. VanNess

(S, and is a young man or one standar, with section. He is a slender blonde, with some manners, and a member of the manners, and a member of the "Graffe Greenwood," the writer, lives on Capitol Hill, but her real name is

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who is also

A lineal association of the ramous scot-tash chiertan, Bob Roy MacGregor, lives also on Capitol Hill, and in his home are many interesting relicant the great warrior whose name he hears.

Mrs. Wilcox, a grandniece of President Andrew Jackson, lives in town, and is em-ployed in the Treasury Department. whose fame as heralded throughout

Helps and Hints For Vacation Days

somewhat away, the children often begin to find that the days are long and it is hard to ful them. As a consequence, they become remiers and want to go here and there. It is well for them and for the mother, too, if something can be devised to entertain

them in their own yards.
AN IMPROMPTU TENT. Among the things which all children enone to put up the frame for a square play-house, a firm suck or pole can be driven upright into the ground, another railed to the house and the upper part of the upright piece, and a couple of breadths of canvas, ticking, or heavy unbleached muslin stretched over the horizontal piece and staked down to the ground upor either side. This will make a very satis-

factory tent, and can be used for playing

house, tea party, store, Indian, and any number of similar games. Swings and hammocks are the usual property of children, but "teeters" are not so common, and they "are lots of fun." A short upright post, with a large from spike driven into it, makes a safe foundation for one. Bore a large hole in the middle of the plank of the teeter and put it over the spike. In this way the board is kept from elipping or falling. But if a regulation teeter cannot be made, at least

provide a soap box and a plank.
Boys who are large enough should be provided with boards, nails, and hammer, and, as they learn to use these, with other tools as well. The tools will not only amuse them and occupy much of their spare time, but will also prove a source of much useful instruction. of much us

AMATEUR LAUNDRESSES. On a warm day let the children dress in old clothes which wetting will not in-

jure, and have a tub of water in a shady corner of the yard. Perhaps you little imagine the amount of fun they will have with it. The girls can have their small dolls go swimming, beating and bathing, but they must not use their jointed dolls, or those that are girled, as their constitutions will not admit of this treatment. The boys can construct boats to sail, and they will probably think of a dozen other things that we "grown-ups" never would. At any rate, they will be sure to enjoy it theroughly. the White House now stands. Mr. Vanness is a man of high culture and refined tastes.

Mrs. Lettia Tyler, Semple, a daughter of President Tyler, is an ismate of the Louise Home, and her brother. John, is an invalid at its home in Georgetown.

Young Lee Lengstreet, a son of the great Confederate general, is living here in the city, and is a young man of high standing in most to the a stender bland, with

At any rate, they will be able to enjoy
it theroughly.

A small tot who was debarred some of
the fun that the older ones engaged in,
was kept happy for nore than an our
was kept begin of water and a piece or macaron, although a straw would do as well as the latter. He blew through the macaroni into the water which bubbled and beded, and was such fun.

A shower bath with the hose may occasionally be given the children of one's own household in the back yard, and I guarantee if you take charge of the hose

guarantee if you take charge of the hose that you will enjoy it as well as the children. One caution should be given, however. Do not allow them to take the full play of the water near the nozzle, as the force is so great as to cause serious interest, offers received.

INEXPENSIVE AMUSEMENTS. A croquet set will provide the children with many bours' enjoyment and a set of four balls may be had for about fifty

An upright stake about eighteen inches above the ground may be driven into the lawn for a game of Riv: Toss. Provide rings of various sizes, and what them with bright colors of cloth. The rings will it tow best if made of bravy from wire, but wooden rings will do. The smaller the size of the ring, the higher number it counts when thrown over the stake. when thrown over the stake.

A similar game is played with bean bags.

Have a board with a square hole in the center, and set it up with the farther end raised about a foot from the ground.

About half a dozen bags should be loosely filled with bears and and the control of t filled with beans, and each player in turn sees how many bags he can throw through

Perhaps the few suggestions given may prove useful, and may help to suggest other plans to the mothers who sometimes are driven to wonder if vacation is as great a

Creath as it is supposed to be.

It is of especial importance that each child shall be given some task which is his to do every day. A helpful, useful occupation, regularly engaged in, will lay the foundation for habits of industry and usefulness, and will, besides, provenanch better for the child than an unbroken round of frolic and play. frolic and play.

J. D. COWLES. DEPEW'S MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Ger Death Causes a Prediction That He Will Soon Remarry, The sudden death of Mrs. William A.

Hegeman, the mother-in-law of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, will make a material change in the latter's mode of life. She had lived with Mr. and Mrs. Depew ever since their marriage, and was really the presiding genius of the household

Mrs. Depew, who was a wonderfully executive woman, devoted nearly all of her time not given to social demands to supervising her famous husband's correspondent ing her immous ausonad's correspondence, invitations and engagements. Her mother assumed entire charge of household matters, and thus relieved Mrs. Depen of that most oneroor responsibility. With Mrs. Hegeman lived the two little orphun daughters of her son, William A. Ogden Hegeman, who lost his life in the wreck of the Madison Square Garden some ten or twelve years ago. Mr. Depew and his fif-teen-year-old son made up their family. Their home life was most beautiful and harmonious

rmomous. 'Grandmamma'' was devoted to her transminatina was devoted to her three-harges, and they in turn had for her a really unusual devotion. Mr. Depew's intimate friends have felt of late that it was his sense of deterence to his mother-in-law and her long supremacy in his house that prevented him from marrying, for it is an open secret that he is very much in long with a secret that he is very much in love with a young and beautiful girl-although it is ot one of those whose names have appeared

in print as his rumored finances.

Mrs. Hegeman's death leaves her little girl grandchildren without an immediate guardian angel, and in consequence I am willing to go on record as predicting that before Christmas a new Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew will preside over the imposing mansion on West Fifty-fourth street, and in this col-umn you shall read the first announce-ment of the lady's name, her charms and qualifications, that have won her the heart of America's best-known citizen.—New York Mercury. York Mercury ..

SECOND-HAND INSTINCTS.

Man is only a bundle of survivals. Every et and custom can be traced back to early

Swallow-tail coats are only the old cutaway hunting coats and the now purposeless buttons on the back were formerly used to fasten the skirts behind when hunting. Waltzes and quadrilles are the lineal de-scendants of barbaric dances.

Conjuring is the comic offfspring of tragic

our plays and horse races are the represen-tatives of dramms and games respectively which were instituted as festivals in honor of the gods.

Our picnics and campings-out satisfy a primitive normal instinct.

Fencing and boxing come from the old fighting instinct and are a readjustment of Roman eladintor shows.

Roman gladiator shows. meets" come from the hunting instinets of our fathers, who killed not som for pleasure as for their dinners.

PLANTS FROM FAR LANDS

Valuable Species Being Imported for Use and Ornament.

MAMMOTH CORN OF PERU

It Has Grains Four Times as Large as the Native Variety-Attempts to Cultivate the Flowering Sugar Cane and Mystic Kela Nut of

The return of Professor Palmer of the

National Museum from his trip into a hitherto undiscovered land in Mexico, has brought to this country some rare kinds of plants that are of exceeding interest to botanists. Palmer tells of some wonders of vegetation that grow in that country.

First among them is what has long been a mystery to all people and that is the strange plant known as the "jumping-bean," which possesses the peculiar property of jumping about as if alive. For years no one could discover the reason but Palmer found it was due to a tiny insect which nakes the bean his home and thus causes

plants similarly infested.

Queer species of gourds, which are used by the natives for every culmary purpose, are also found there and many of the most odd of the seeds have been brought back by Palmer with a view to bringing about their cultivation in the United States. If we could begin to raise some of these won-derful plants, our limit of edibles would

the unnatural agitation. One smart fellow had made a big pile of money by a monopoly

of this bean, but the professor has found that his property is not confined to the bean alone, but extends to several other

be greatly extended and many delicious fruits, now unknown to us, would become every day fare. A valuable tree of whose wood the ancient Romans used to fashion their horse-yokes, is down in the Botanical Gardens, and it is the intention of the superintendent to aid in placing in the far West many

sprouts of this valuable tree. The one in the gardens here is a sprout of the one which grew at the levely place of Voltaire, the great French infidel, and so fond was he said to be of the tree, that any visitor failing to notice its beauty and make proper comment, was ever afterwards counted out of the list of Voltaire's acquaintances. If the superintendent can secure proper means he will do all in his power to get a large number of trees planted in the West which will do much to improve the now

GIANT CORN TO BE RAISED.

The Agricultural Department is making every effort to improve our resources by importations and plants of other nations which are likely to flourish in this country, are being brought out here and experimented with in order to see to what a radity they aradapted Secretary Monon is an active and intelligent man, and takes great in-terest in the work of improving our products by foreign additions. One of the latest things to be obtained by this branch of the government are needs of a scenes of giant corn which grows in Peru, and whose

gains corn which graws in Pero, and whose gains are four times as large as those of the corn to which we have been accustomed. Of coarse, if this new and wondrous kind, which produces hige ears, is most prolific in the aring, can be raised in the Middle States it would revolutionize the agriculture of those regions. At present a gentleman is experimenting with the grains. In Florida an attempt is being made to raise the kola unt, which possesses a prin-ciple highly beneficial and exciting to the

to the effects of coffee, though it is very valuable as a food when made into a kind of a paste. If this nation be grown on our Southern coast it will bring one of Afri-Coconing trees out by raised in the country, and there are now on the coast of Florida several large groves of that tree. If the Agricultural Department takes this particular nat in mand, it would place its

experiments down on the gulf of Mexico, and there is little doubt but that coccanats of American growth could be obtained in a few years. Some trees which were supposed to have been brought from this country from some of the Central American States have lived in Florida, and there is in one place quite a large grove. SUGAR-CANE SEED.

The Agricultural Department has also been busy experimenting on the seeds of the sugar-case. That plant is commonly grown from sprouts which go along below the surface, and for the cane to flower is a very rare event. The department by a patient trial has found that the seed sends patient trial has found that the seed sends out an enormous root and that this same seed is very slow to germinate. The de-partment will now try to see if the sugar-cane can not be persuaded to produce blooms as a common occurrence, and if it suc-oceds, it will be of great benefit, as the seeds can be used as food for cattle.

In one of the far Western States the de-In one of the far western states the de-partment has established a station where experiments are being made with the bumboo, which is a familiar thing to all readers of literature which deals with Africa or India, for in those countries it is used to build houses, carry water through its hollow pipes, and every style of fur-niture and basket is (ashioned of its pliant reeds. This species of plant could be easily raised in the warm climates along the Southern banks of the Mississippi River and at an early day the department will robably make an experimental station in

Under Morton the department has awak-ened to a new era of usefulness, and it is getting out of the old rat in which it long ran as a mere distributer of seeds it long ran as a mere distributer of seeds year after year in a perfusciory way and doing nothing of new interest to the agricultural interests of the country. A stop has been put by the Secretary to the indiscriminate sending out of seed, and he was warranted in this action by the dishonesty of some members of Congress, who sold their quota of seeds to stores, whose proprietors again sold them back at a profit to the department. A few Congressmen realized about \$75 or \$100 by such a pality trick.

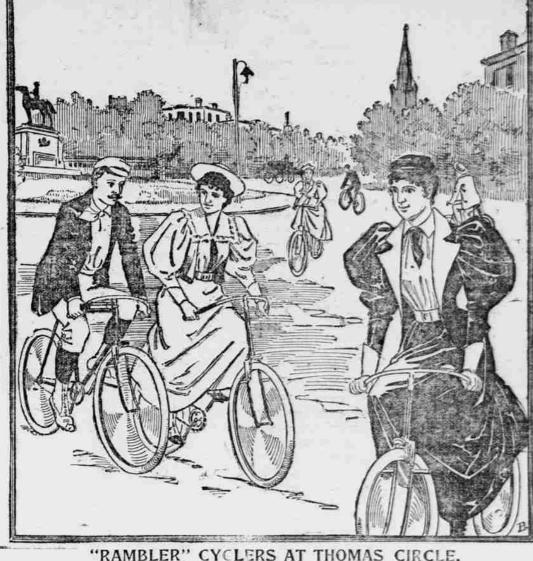
If Secretary Morton can succeed in improving our native vegetation by the introduction of valuable foreign plants and help the drought-stricken sections of the West

the drought-stricken sections of the West by the planting of trees, he will be the first of the heads of the department to bring that branch of the government to any uses of practical utility.

The Married Woman Flirt.

The ridiculous little woman who takes pleasure in flirting while she is away from her husband at some summer resort is a deadly foe of the summer girl, says the Philadelphia Times. Moreover, like the widows, she is very attractive to the young nen and others of the sex. The girls dread her and envy her. She can have such a jolly good time without attracting any great degree of notoriety. She can fear-lessly bid defiance to conventionality, she can drink champagne, she can do anything that pleases her fancy, and she takes adthat pleases her fancy, and she takes any vantage of such freedom. The young men think her so sympathetic, at first, a little later sympathy develops into platonic affection—if such a thing is allowed in these fin de siecle times—and finally the poor, fin de siecle times—and finally the poor, foolish chaps think they are dead in love with the scheming little woman and breathe deep sighs and vow lasting vows of undying affection. And the ammer girls look on and marmur against cruel fate and married women who are temporarily widowed and fascinating real "reliets," who look mournful and pensive and charming to the avesof man and the young main particular. eyesofman, and the young man in particular.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return \$1.25 The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell Sat-urday, August 3, and Sunday, August 4, good leturning unfil Monday, the 5th, ex-cursion tickets to Baltimore at rate of \$1.25.



"RAMBLER" CYCLERS AT THOMAS CIRCLE,

The popular Rambler Bicycle and G. & J. famous Tires are always in the majority on Washing-

A S AR BREAKING RACE

The Yacht Vindex's Thrilling Experience.

With Bobstay and Forestay Parted, Topmast and Mainsail Sagging, the Crew Crossed the Line Forty Seconds Ahead of Her Rival.

By William J. Henderson; copyright,

1895, by William J. Henderson.) The sun was sloping to the westward, and the Stat a Islan | bills were a | purple mist against the glowing yellow of the sky. The ebb tide was running strong-ly, and over under the St. George shore half a dozen slim cutters, three fat, black-sided Italian barks, and a great white craiser, with a film of blue smoke waver-nig above two of her three orchre funnels and the bright ensign drooping wearily at her taffrail staff, were tugging wilfully at their tense cables. A fast steam yacht was coming up through the Narrows, every flag standing out as flat as a loard, and a wide streamer of oily brown smoke while under her bows the vellow water sported asunder in two glittering foun-tains of silver. It was a lovely, if somewhat familiar, scene, and as the stanch racing sloop Vindex slowly stemmed the tide just to the borthward of Fort Lafay ette, with her bowsprit pointing at the Atlantic Yacht Club anchorage, is good three young men lying stretched at full length on her deck, drank in its beauty without speech, till suddenly one of them

broke the silence "I say, Jordan," he drawled, lazily, "were you ever in a real out and out, hammer and tongs, stick-breaking race?" "No." answered Jordan, slowly: "I've always had the luck to carry all my spars

nome with me." "Well, then," said the third, "you fellows ought to have been with me in my

match in the Corona against the Thisbe two years ago BLAKE'S STORY

"Tell us about it, Blake," said Jordan. "That's just what I'm going to co." replied Blake, as he stretched himself more omfortably

"It was in October, two years ago," he began, "that we came down here to sail that match. It was the result of a rather hot discussion on the club-house verandah. between Driscoll and me, about the relative merits of our boats. We finally agreed to race without time allowance over the old New York Yacht Club course. Commodore Simms agreed to act as judge; he came down from Larchmont in his steam yach. Psyche. We went through the usual preparations; had the boats on the ways, and had them pot-leaded to the sheer strakes; had the standing rigging setup and the roaning gear ashore. The day before the match was as fine a fall day as I remember. It was clear, sonny and warm, with a nice stendy breeze from the southwest-an ideal day for a race in light-draught sixty-footers. The cld weather sharps down here said we were going to have pretty much the same day on the morrow, with the wind perhaps a trifle more southerly. Well, the sun went down redder than Billy Brown's tew private signal, and I made up my mind we would have either n flat calm or a dirty rain. But as I didn't rate in the weather-expert class, I kept my tongue still,

A SHIFTING WIND.
"When I turned out at 7 o'clock the next orning, however, I found that I didn't know anything at all about the weather The wind was light, very light, and about north by west. My sailing master said it-would die out before noon and come in from the south ard—that was always the way with a northerly wind in the morning. But for once the ordinary rule didn't hold good. Instead of dying out, the wind worked over to the nor'-nor'west, and fresh ened so that at 9:30, when we got our anchor and stood out for the starting line it was blowing about all we needed for carrying racing sail. However, both of us sent up our club topsails and stood by for a lively run down to the sou'west

by for a lively tan down to the sou weak pit.

"The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock to the second, and just twenty seconds later I sent the Vindex across the line with my main boom out to port and my balloon jib topsail up in stops. I reckoned that it wasn't quite safe to break it
out just then, but I counted on doing so as
soon as I got well under the lee of Staten
Island. But, bless your heart, Driscoll
broke his out on the line, which he crossed thirty seconds behind me, and at once began to pick me up. So I broke out my big headsails right away. A TEARING BLOW.

"I tell you, boys, it made my heart jump to see the way the topmast swayed at times under the tremendous strain that was put upon it. But we flew! The water fairly boiled under our lee bow. But Dris-coll wasn't satisfied. He wasn't gaining on me at as fast a pace as he desired. So, when we were just about entering the Narrows, and the wind, drawing through the opening between the two islands, came pretty nearly aft, he lowered away

his spinnaker boom to starboard, and began to get the sail up in stops. Of course, if I didn't do the same thing then and there he would get a lead on me, providing his spars held, and I felt pretty sure they would, for they were stouter than mine. So I gave the order to put the spinnaker on the Vindex. Fortanately, the wind didn't blow quite so heavily at that moment, and I got the sail broken out safely. But my heart was in my mouth. My sailing master stood in the weather aide, just howard of the mast, and altermately looked at the topmast and at me. But we held the Thisbe right where we had her when we first broke out the ballion jib topsail. "As the yacht rushed out from under the lee of Staten Island the wind banied a little more on the quarter, and with a feeling of influite relief I saw Driscoil take in his spinnaker. I got mine in at once, and had the boom topped up. How I wished he would take in his halloon head will, too. But Briscoil was never an accommodating man.

"Not to make this yarn too long, however, I will say that we both got down to the southwest spit without losing any of our spars, though I think I sprouted a few gray hairs on the way. We gayled around the bnoy enterfully, and then, with a smashing breeze over the port quarter.

Lient Peary, on a trip arrow Greenland, saw an Ekkimo woman carrying a rough.

a rew gray hairs on the way. We gyled around the booy enterfully, and they, with a smashing breeze over the port quarter ran out to the lightship. I knew the trouble would begin as soon as we had gybed around the lightship and bauled on the wind, for I had noticed as we ran out that there was a perty lively chop on the sea, and I knew that as soon as we came to but into it something would go. We butt into it, something would go. We came up on the wind under mainsail, club topsail, fore stayenil and jib.

THE CRITICAL MOMENT. "The Thisbe was not over fifty yards astern of us. We began to plunge into the

'Cra-a-a-sh! Jangle! Bo-o-com!"

I knew it! Any man that would try to carry a chib topsail to windward in a fresh nor-wester deserved to lose his topmast, and there was mine hanging down to leeward with a tangle of rigging and slatting canwass about it. For an instant, leeward with a tangle of rigging and slatting canvass about it. For an instant, we were all dared, and then my sailing master started in with the crew to clear away the wreck. Did Driscoll's upmast carry away? Oh, no! But he took in his club topsail and set the working sail, which he could carry nicely. Now, he began to gain on me, and was soon on my weather bow. Well, we got the wreck cleared away before we reached the point of the Hook, and taking it all in all, we were not so far behind. But right on the bar we met a masty jump of sea, and then, bifft bang! nasty jump of sea, and then, bifft bang! Porestay parted, sirl' yelled a hand

forward, "Tp with your helm, sir!" shouled the

sailing master. A GLORIOUS VICTOR. "I think I turned pale as I whirled the spokes around, for the main sail was sagging down all full of bags, and I expected to see the must come tumbling over among the crowd of us aft, and no one can tell what would have been the result. The jib sail was still standing, but I ddn't think it would stand the strain a econd. However, I got her paid off, and there we were running off toward Sea-bright, while the Thisbe was holding her course past the point of the Hook. Well, we got in our foresail, then we unhooked we got in our foresail, then we unnowed the runner tackles and got the runners and their pendants forward of the mast. We put a stout strop arcand the bowspirt, close to the gammon iron, hooked the runner tackles into it, set taut, and so we had a makeshift forestay. Then I hauled her on the wind again, and began to beat up for the Hook. By this time the Thishs was a wood two miles alread of us. Thisbe was a good two miles ahead of us; but I said I didn't care; I was going to finish the race, or perish in the attempt I still had my jib and mainsail, and in the

White Men. Lieut Penry, on a trip across Greenland, saw an Eskimo weman carrying a rough some for a bouse foundation that weighted 800 pounds. It was stung in a rope of

wairus hide across her back.
The Eskimo women of Point Harrow carry heavier hads than white non can. In Africa women do all the burden bearing, acting as carriers of food and bagaage on every expedition. Foof, Mason cars that Alias ought to have been a woman. If the originator of the myth had not been a man

"The Thisbe was not over fifty yards astern of us. We began to plunge into the short, green seas, and the white apray west smoking across our bows.

"Bang."

"Bobstay's parted, sir!" shouted one of the night of the globe on the back in a basket.

Savage near, butting and fishing, are much alone and have to be quet; beneat their taciturnity. But women are constantly together, and chafter as they long, they are the makers of language, strong they are the makers of language, the vindex down to her work at every pairs.

"Cra-a-a-sh! Janglet Bo-o-com!"

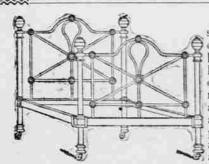
capacity, who he'd herself allost from the young men. She said she was as strong as any of them; she could shoot and set snares and nets as we'll as they. She had her own gun, bought from the proceeds of her own trapping. She did not desire to do the work of a wife, preferring that which custom. allots to the men. When winter came, hav-ing made a convert in a smaller, less athletic ing made a convert in a singler, less attents duniset, the two exected their own house and lived and traded in defiance of public sentiment. When on one occasion they were off on a deer hunt, outrained public opinion combined in a mob which reduced their winter quarters to a shapeless rain The next year they gave up the unequal

contest and returned to the wars of the world.-Januaica Plain News. Rattlesnake King's Snit.

According to the Pittsburg Journal, Peter Gruber, the Rattle-nake King of Venange county, has made the most unique coscounty, has mane the most children country, has mane the most work. It consists of cout, vest, trousers, hat shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the sums of rathernances. Seven hundred enakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during caught and skinned by officer during the past five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree, the snakes were skinned alive, first being made upconscious by chiotoform. They were then tamed by a merical peculiar to Gruber, and are as soft and clastic as woolled goods. The different articles for this outfit wern made by Oil City tailors, abormakers and hatters, and the costume is valued at \$1,000.

The Difference. "Father." said the small boy who wants to know things, "what sthe difference between Congress and Parisment?"

"Well, my son," replied the parent, after some consideration, "the difference seems to be that Congressmeets and resolves and Parliament meets and dissolves."-Lewiston



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the illustration-with 1 inch posts and large brass knobs-single size \$4.65; three-quarter size \$4.85; double size \$5.10.

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Herman's Summer Sale--

Herman's Summer Suit Sale.

the long expected-has come at last. Now every summer suit in the house is placed on f mencing tosale, com-

reduction of a genuine 1/3 off our regular prices. Come and pick one suit and when you pay for it you will know what it means when Herman advertises a sale.

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